

# Search Results -

Term	Documents
CLASS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	233407
CLASSES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	78555
PATH.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1143053
PATHS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	291655
(11 AND (CLASS NEAR PATH)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	1

US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Database:

Refine Search:  111 and (class near path)  Clear					
Search History					

Today's Date: 1/31/2002

Query	Hit Count Set Name	
111 and (class near path)	1	<u>L12</u>
12 and (707/\$.ccls.)	19	<u>L11</u>
19 and (zip near file)	0	<u>L10</u>
18 and (cach\$ near information)	12	<u>L9</u>
class\$ near location	517	<u>L8</u>
(locat\$ near find\$) near class\$	2	<u>L7</u>
(locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR Class\$	1534	<u>L6</u>
(locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR CACHE	2436	<u>L5</u>
12 and (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR CACHE	0	<u>L4</u>
11 and (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR CACH\$	1149	<u>L3</u>
zip near file	75	<u>L2</u>
zip nea file	97594	<u>L1</u>
	111 and (class near path) 12 and (707/\$.ccls.) 19 and (zip near file) 18 and (cach\$ near information) class\$ near location (locat\$ near find\$) near class\$ (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR Class\$ (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR CACHE 12 and (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR CACHE 11 and (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR CACHE 2 in near file	111 and (class near path)       1         12 and (707/\$.ccls.)       19         19 and (zip near file)       0         18 and (cach\$ near information)       12         class\$ near location       517         (locat\$ near find\$) near class\$       2         (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR Class\$       1534         (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR CACHE       2436         12 and (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR       0         CACHE       11 and (locat\$ OR FIND\$) NEAR       1149         CACH\$       zip near file       75

# **End of Result Set**

Generate Collection

L12: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 9, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6061743 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for aggregating disparate namespaces

## DEPR:

Both the local file namespace and the <u>ZIP file</u> namespace are registered in the namespace table of the registry 58, along with their corresponding interface modules. The extension table associates objects of type "zip" in the local file system with the snap-in having the JAVA <u>class path</u> name com.xyz.snapins.ZipNamespace to implement that snap-in. As such, <u>ZIP files</u> from the LocalFile namespace will be extended by ZipFile namespace. Note that the class file in the extension table is the same as the class file in the namespace table used to register ZipFile namespace. In this example, but not necessarily in all cases, this class file implements both the namespace and the extension interfaces.

### DEPR:

FIG. 4 illustrates a flow chart of a method for creating the registry 58. If the registry 58 is stored in volatile memory, it is preferred that this method 60 is implemented each time the user interface 57 is executed. Alternatively, if the registry 58 is stored in non-volatile memory, the method 60 can be run only once. At step 61, all files located in a pre-determined snap-in directory, preferably subordinate to the user interface 57 directory, care determined and a list is created. Preferably, the list only includes subdirectories, ZIP files or JAR files. At step 62, a loop is started to analyze each file in the list to determine whether it is a snap-in interface module participating in the computer system 50. At step 63, the method determines whether a manifest file exists for a given file. A manifest is a text file in a particular format describing information in another file. Preferably, standard manifest files for JAR or ZIP files is extended to identify whether a file is a snap-in or not. If a manifest exists, the method proceeds to step 64, where a list of snap-ins is read from the manifest. If a manifest does not exist, the method proceeds to step 65, where a list of snap-ins is determined from reflection. Specifically, every file in a ZIP, JAR or subdirectory is walked through to determine if it is a JAVA class file. If it is a JAVA class file, it is loaded and checked to see if it implements any of the snap-in interfaces of the user interface 57. If it does implement any such interfaces, it is added to the snap-in list.

CCXR: 707/100

CCXR:

707/104.1

L9: Entry 1 of 12

File: USPT

Aug 7, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6272650 B1

TITLE: System and method for disambiguating scene graph loads

#### DEPR:

In a preferred embodiment, the package name of a scene definition language file is defined by its <u>location in the class</u> path. The package name is used to create the full path to the file relative to a class path. For example, the following function

## DEPR:

Node 13 specifies the argument list and then interpret the node at 5. Node 5 is once again the rectangle function. Here, we can see that the COPYPARAM nodes are stored once for each function declaration, not once for each function invocation. Once the initial GROUP operation is interpreted, the nanokernel waits an instant and then starts over again. <u>Cached information</u> will be retained, but items like the result of the LOOP and <u>ANIMATE</u> procedures will be recalculated as appropriate.

L9: Entry 2 of 12

File: USPT

Jul 17, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6263496 B1 TITLE: Self modifying scene graph

#### DEPR:

In a preferred embodiment, the package name of a scene definition language file is defined by its <u>location</u> in the class path. The package name is used to create the full path to the file relative to a class path. For example, the following function

#### DEPR:

Node 13 specifies the argument list and then interpret the node at 5. Node 5 is once again the rectangle function. Here, we can see that the COPYPARAM nodes are stored once for each function declaration, not once for each function invocation. Once the initial GROUP operation is interpreted, the nanokernel waits an instant and then starts over again. Cached information will be retained, but items like the result of the LOOP and ANIMATE procedures will be recalculated as appropriate.